## 1275/190 Version with markings to show changes made

- 2. (once amended) A method of providing an iron oxide complex for administration to a mammalian subject, the method [eomprising] consisting of:
  - producing a <u>carboxyalkylated</u> reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex; and sterilizing the complex by autoclaving.
- 7. (once amended) A method according to claim [6] 1, wherein [the earboxyalkylation is a earboxymethylation] producing the complex includes carboxyalkylating a reduced polysaccharide by carboxymethylation.
- 10. (once amended) A method according to claim [5] 1, wherein the [derivatized] carboxyalkylated, reduced polysaccharide isolated as [the] a sodium salt does not contain an infrared absorption peak in the region of about 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup> to about 1800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- 11. (once amended) A method according to claim [5] 1, wherein producing the [derivatized] carboxyalkylated reduced polysaccharide is achieved at a temperature of less than about 50 °C.

- 12. (once amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein producing the [derivatized] carboxyalkylated reduced polysaccharide is achieved at a temperature of less than about 40 °C.
- 13. (amended) A method according to claim [5] 1, wherein the iron oxide is superparamagnetic
- 18. (amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex <u>produced according to the method of claim 1</u>, wherein the <u>produced [sueh]</u> complex [being] <u>is</u> stable at a temperature of at least 100 °C.
- 19. (once amended) A reduced <u>carboxyalkylated</u> polysaccharide iron oxide complex [according to claim 18, such] <u>wherein the produced complex [being] is stable at a temperature of about 121 °C.</u>
- 20. (once amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim 19, [such] wherein the produced complex [being] is stable at a temperature of at least about 121 °C for a period of time effective to sterilize the complex.
- 22. (once amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim [21] 20, wherein the [derivatized] carboxyalkylated reduced polysaccharide is selected



from the group consisting of a [earboxyalkyl] carboxymethyl, carboxyethyl and carboxypropyl reduced polysaccharide.

- 24. (once amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim [23] 22, wherein the reduced polysaccharide is a reduced dextran.
- 25. (once amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron complex according to claim 22, wherein the [derivatized] carboxyalkylated reduced dextran is a carboxymethyl reduced dextran.
- 26. (twice amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim 24, wherein [the amount of derivatization of] the carboxyalkylated reduced dextran [is] comprises at least about 750 micromole of carboxyl groups per gram of polysaccharide.
- 27. (twice amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim 26, wherein [the level of derivatization of] the carboxyalkylated reduced dextran [is] comprises at least about 900 micromole of carboxyl groups per gram of polysaccharide.
- 28. (twice amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim 27, wherein [the amount of derivatization of] the carboxyalkylated reduced dextran [is] comprises at least about [1,100] 1100 micromole of carboxyl groups per gram of polysaccharide.

- 29. (twice amended) A reduced polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim [26] 28, wherein [the amount of derivatization of] the <u>carboxyalkylated</u> reduced dextran [is] <u>comprises</u> [at least] <u>less than</u> about 1500 micromole of carboxyl groups per gram of polysaccharide[, wherein said complex remains a colloidal suspension without substantial aggregation] wherein said complex does not form substantial particulates.
- 53. (once amended) A method of providing a contrast agent for in vivo MRI of a subject according to claim 1, [eomprising] consisting of the steps of:

formulating a composition which is a carboxymethylated reduced [eoated]
ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron oxide [eolloid] complex; and
terminally sterilizing the composition by autoclaving.

54. (once amended) A method of providing a hematinic agent for treating a subject deficient in iron according to claim 1, [comprising] consisting of the steps of:

formulating a composition which is a carboxymethylated reduced [eoated] ultrasmall iron oxide [colloid] complex; and

terminally sterilizing the composition by autoclaving.

64. (once amended) A reduced [derivatized] carboxyalkylated polysaccharide iron oxide complex which is stable at a temperature of about 121 °C, wherein [the] a sodium salt of the complex does not contain an infrared absorption peak in the region of about 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup> to about 1800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Bromberg and Sunstein

66. (once amended) A reduced [derivatized] carboxyalkylated polysaccharide iron oxide complex according to claim 64, wherein the polysaccharide is [carboxyalkylated] carboxymethylated.

01275/00190 220805.1